THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
F. B. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
T. F. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING.
Nos. 84 & 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy..... 4 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week.. 15 "
Mail Subscribers, per year..... $6.00
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Gazette.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786
VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 238. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single subscriber..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five..... 1.25.
Clubs of ten..... 1.00.
—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
☞ Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

RAILROAD DISCRIMINATION.

Our business men must not forget that at the Board of Trade rooms, Wood street, there will be held this afternoon, at three o'clock, an adjourned and final meeting of the General Judiciary Committee of the Senate, to take further testimony relative to alleged railroad discrimination. Last winter the atmosphere was full of general complaints against roads charged with discriminating in freight matters so as to favor business communities elsewhere to the detriment of local interests. The opportunity is now afforded to particularize instances where this injurious policy has been adopted, and we earnestly insist on merchants and manufacturers who know anything bearing on the subject to attend the meeting and give testimony before the Committee.

A FRIGHTFUL murder was committed in Platte county, Missouri, on the 3d. Mr. Middleton went to the house of his neighbor, Mr. Kay. Kay's wife was in bed, very sick. Middleton playfully ask her for a kiss. She grew angry, and he protested that it was a joke. She refused to be pacified, and he remained until her husband came in, when she told him. Mr. Middleton explained and disclaimed any thought of insult or wrong. Kay rejected his apology and ordered him out. Mrs. Middleton went and talked with the angry couple. Her husband was a man of forty-five, an exemplary husband and Christian, fond of a joke, and had often bantered Mrs. K. for a kiss, as he had done many another neighbor woman. The virtuous Mrs. K. was determined to feel insulted, and next morning her fiendish husband, instigated by his no less fiendish wife, went out, sought Mr. Middleton, commanded him to kneel, as he was going to shoot him, and in spite of his protestations, did shoot him, firing twice, and then going to his bereaved family and telling them where he lay. Mr. Middleton died soon after he was found, and his murderer escaped.

THE refusal of the bankers in New York to redeem some eighty thousand dollars of the counterfeit Seven Thirty bonds, on which they became endorsers, will result in an important law suit. The decision of the United States Treasurer in the matter appears eminently just and proper, although it entails a hardship on the victimized brokers and bankers. The statute laws of the different States, we believe, permit the tracing back of counterfeit money till the person is found who cannot account for its possession, and he is made responsible for its redemption. Congress made a law protecting the national currency, in which it is set forth that the possession of any number of counterfeit notes, without being able to account for them, will be considered *prima facie* evidence of the guilt of the party holding them. In endorsing the bonds the bankers made themselves liable for face value and cannot possibly get out of the obligation assumed.

THE Detroit *Advertiser* says "a first rate kitchen girl can lay up as much money as the great majority of female teachers." To which we would add, and have situations looking for her instead of looking for situations. Why household work should be so avoided by intelligent women who must earn a living is one of the mysteries. Few ladies feel degraded by working in their own kitchens, and why should it degrade one to work in that of another? Many prominent men began life as farm laborers. Why should not the kitchen open its doors to admit women to honorable independence?

THE Russians have a Festival just before the breaking up of the ice on the Neva. The Emperor and everybody go on the ice, some one cuts a hole in it, and an officer hands the Emperor a glass of water, which he must drink every drop, and hand the glass back to the officer full of gold coin. Once upon a time the officer handed His Majesty a quart glass, and after that the size of the glass was prescribed by law.

NEW YORK bids for another sensation. A jury has acquitted a murderer because the victim had been too intimate with prisoner's wife. Jurors returning such verdicts license murder.

ANNA DICKINSON'S two new lectures are entitled "Idiots and Women," on woman suffrage, and "Breakers Ahead," on politics.

EVERY married couple, except New Englanders, may calculate upon 4,194,304 descendants in five hundred years.

GEN. GRANT has ordered another battery of light artillery to Baltimore. He means to be prepared for the worst.

THE rebels of Harper's Ferry are jubilant, and are driving off the Yankees and breaking up the negro schools.

A MISERABLE sinning woman in Detroit made three attempts at suicide by taking laudanum, and is still alive.

THE Chicago *Times* says the late democratic victories are not Johnson victories.

AN Ohio editor, having run out of work, has taken to counting grasshoppers.

SIXTY MILLIONS pounds of tea have been shipped from China this season.

THE Tennessee Legislature has nominated Grant for the Presidency.

THE RAVAGES OF WAR.—It is announced that since the Act of Congress of July 16, 1862, authorizing artificial limbs to be furnished to maimed soldiers, there have been issued 3,981 legs, 2,2 0 arms, 9 feet, 55 hands, and 125 surgical apparatus. The Surgeon General estimates that 1,000 limbs remain still to be supplied. Hereafter a money value is to be given in lieu of an order on some manufacturer. The total number of wounds recorded was 133,952, and of "operations," 28,458. The Surgeons killed in battle during the war were 29; by accident, 12; died of wounds, 10; died in rebel prisons, 4; of yellow fever, 7; cholera, 3; of other diseases, 271—making a total of 336. Medical officers wounded in battle, 35; 210,027 soldiers are recorded as discharged on certificates of disability.

DAVID HERTZLER, an old, respectable and wealthy citizen of Springfield, O., President of the Clarke County Bank, was shot through the heart in his own house, after being previously shot in the head and leg. It is stated that no money was secured by the murderers; but later private advices indicate that they carried off a hundred thousand dollars in gold and bonds.

Two arrests have been made already; five thousand dollars reward is offered for the capture of the murderers; some facts are known which have put the police on their track; and we hope soon to chronicle the arrest and condign punishment of all the perpetrators of this terrible crime.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—Ex-rebel Governor Zeb. Vance, of North Carolina, was the first lawyer of note who addressed a colored jury in the Second Military District, impannelled under General Canby's order. He addressed them as "gentlemen of the jury," and won his case. Thus far this class of jurors have given satisfaction to the North Carolina bar generally.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, October 14, 1867.

THADDEUS STEVENS,

In letters written to friends in Washington, declares his intention to urge upon Congress, as soon as it meets in November, two great measures, essential to the safety of the country. The first is a general impeachment law, defining offences upon which an officer may be impeached, and expressly declaring that no officer shall continue to exercise the power of his office during his trial. The second law which Mr. Stevens intends to urge will provide that under the authority of the Constitution, and upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence, no State shall have power to prohibit citizens of the United States, whatever their race, color, or religion, from voting for President or Congressmen; this law will establish impartial suffrage throughout the Union. Leading Republicans affirm that Mr. Stevens will be sustained by Congress.

SECRETARY OF WAR QUESTION.

General Grant, it is stated, strongly urges the appointment of Maj. Gen. Rawlings, his chief of staff, as Secretary of War. At a recent meeting of the Cabinet the question of appointing a permanent War Secretary was discussed, and the President has since had the matter under serious consideration.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Republicans here expect that the Cabinet will be harmonized in support of the threatened Presidential *coup d'etat*, and they seriously think that the aspect of affairs is fraught with great danger. They fear that Congress may convene in a bold and defiant spirit, and adhere to the declared policy of the extreme men, viz: Impeachment and suspension of the President during the trial, and since the elections more than ever they believe Mr. Johnson will resist and attempt with *force, if necessary, to maintain his Constitutional right* to hold the office until judgment after the trial. Others argue that the effect of the elections has been to settle these grave questions, and that impeachment will fewer advocates at the next session than were counted in the last.

GEN. GRANT AND THE ELECTIONS.

The *Star* here denies officially the statement that Gen. Grant has expressed himself as satisfied with the results of the late elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Gen. Grant also pronounces false and malicious the report going the rounds of the newspapers purporting to give a synopsis of his evidence before the Judiciary Committee on impeachment.

THE SPURIOUS SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The additional points of difference in the spurious seven-thirties show that in the counterfeit notes the lines forming the right shoulder of the female in the central vignette do not come up to the sword, but leave a white space. In the genuine note the lines are not only more numerous, but come clearly and distinctly up to the sword. So far as discovered the Treasury Department has had processed to it only seventy thousand dollars worth of the spurious notes.

SUB-JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives met to day, at 12 o'clock, in the committee room at the Capitol. The following members were present: Hon. Francis Thomas, Chairman, with Messrs. Boutwell, Lawrence, Churchill and Marshall. This Committee is charged with the duty of enquiring if the States of Delaware and Maryland have a Republican form of government and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States. No testimony has been taken, although witnesses are in waiting.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

A number of prominent Southern railroad men are here, including Generals Beauregard and Mahone, who called at the War Department to-day to consult General Grant with reference to obtaining an extension of time for completing the payment due the Government for the rolling stock purchased at the close of the war. Gen. Beauregard this afternoon had an interview with Secretary McCulloch.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—HOPEFUL NEWS.

The Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the following dispatch from Thomas Murphy, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, dated Medicine Lodge Creek, sixty miles south of Fort Laramie, October 2d: "I have now been twelve days here among the Indians and find them all anxious for peace. Have had considerable trouble in getting communication with the Cheyennes, but have succeeded. They promise that no more war parties shall go out, and agree to meet the Commissioners. I can now safely say that the Arraphoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas and Camanches will be fully represented at the grand council. There are large numbers of these Indians here now and others are coming in as fast as they can. Say to Commissioner Taylor, if the Commissioners can get here sooner than full moon, it would be better."

THREE PER CENTS. CANNOT BE USED AS LEGAL TENDER.

The Comptroller of Currency, in reply to numerous letters from country banks, inquiring if the three per cent. certificates can be used in place of Legal Tender as a reserve of banks, notifies them that such use is illegal.

MORE CONSCIENCE MONEY.

A letter received some time ago at the Treasury Department, from Urbana, Ohio, enclosing United States notes and bonds to the amount of $19,854, sent without explanation, has, after being held for information from the sender, been transferred to the Treasury of the United States, and included in the Conscience Fund.

STORE SHIP TO SAIL.

The store ship Idaho is expected to sail from New York for Japan on the 18th inst.

PATENTS ISSUED.

The Commissioner of Patents has issued certificates for two hundred and thirteen patents for the week ending October 21, 1867.

CHIEF JUSTICE RETURNED.

Chief Justice Chase returned to Washington to-day.

MAINE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Safe Robbery—Fishing Vessel Lost

CALAIS, ME., October 14.—The store of Wadsworth & Brother, at Pembroke, was broken into on Saturday night, the safe blown open, and three thousand dollars stolen. Much excitement prevails, and pursuers are upon all the roads.

A fishing vessel was lost on the New Brunswick coast last Monday. Captain Sylvester, with the crew, seventeen in number, were drowned. Nine of the men leave families.

The Kentucky Congressmen.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 14.—The Election Committee of the House of Representatives engaged in the investigation of the charge of disloyalty against members elect from this State, has been holding its session here since Friday last, and expects to proceed from here to Louisville by the afternoon train. On Saturday next the Committee hold its session at Louisville Hotel, and expects to commence taking testimony there Monday morning, the 21st of October.

Yellow Fever Bulletin.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—The yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending Sunday morning were thirty-two, and for the twenty-four hours ending this morning, thirty-three.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, October 14.—The yellow fever is very severe at Victoria. Major Lathrop, commanding the post, died on the 9th, with eleven others.

MOBILE, October 14.—There were four yellow fever interments to-day.

Murder at Colchester, Conn.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, Oct. 14.—In an Irish quarrel at Colchester, on Saturday night, John Kilday was murdered. His head was pounded to a jelly with stones and clubs. David Sullivan, the supposed murderer, escaped, but is closely pursued. One hundred dollars reward is offered by the Selectmen for his arrest.

Accident at a Church.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., Oct. 14.—The staging of the new Baptist Church, in course of erection here, fell to-day, precipitating seven men upon the rocks and debris below. Frank Chamberlin, of Lynn, was killed, the others all severely injured, and it is feared three of them will die.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 14 1867.

BANKERS REFUSE TO TAKE BACK SPURIOUS SEVEN-THIRTIES.

Seventy-nine thousand dollars in spurious Seven-Thirties were taken by the Assistant Treasurer to Bankers, from whom they were purchased, but they refused to receive them, and intend to test the matter in the Courts.

FAILURE OF LIVERPOOL COTTON DEALERS.

Private cable dispatches report the failure of F. & N. Ralli and C. Campbell & Son, cotton dealers of Liverpool, with liabilities estimated at two millions of dollars, in gold.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

At the trial of Eugene Sullivan, for the murder of Michael Farrel, a verdict of not guilty being returned by the jury, it was proven that the wife of the prisoner was living in adultery with the deceased.

PUGILISTIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mike McCoole and Joe Coburn have agreed to contend for the pugilistic championship of America and $10,000 aside.

LIVERPOOL FIRMS IN BAD ODOR.

It is stated there is an utter want of confidence in the credit of Liverpool firms here.

COTTON COMBINATION.

The *Commercial* says: A combination of capitalists in this city recently incorporated $1,000,000 to be used as margins in the purchase of Cotton. The whole of these margins, we understand, are now wiped out.

TWO BOYS SHOT.

A man named Spencer shot two boys in the forest woods on Saturday, tearing out of the socket an eye of one and badly wounding the other in the face, because they mimicked his cry to attract birds. He was arrested and proves to be a notoriously bad character.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, a decision was rendered in the case of Goodrich & Drew vs. the City of Chicago, for the recovery of damages for the sinking of the steamer Huron. The decision of the lower Court was confirmed.

TENNESSEE.

Alleged Murderers Arrested—Negro Convicted of Attempted Rape—Legislative Proceedings—Grant's Nomination for the Presidency Favored, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, October 14.—William and Henry Crockett, of Williamson County, have been brought here, charged with the murder of Joseph Drake, colored, and shooting his wife. The negroes were employed by the Crocketts in making a crop. The prisoners gave bail in the sum of $5,000 for their appearance to-morrow. They are confident of acquittal.

Joe Wharton, colored, was convicted to-day, in the Criminal Court, of an attempt to commit a rape on a white woman some years ago, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years.

Resolutions were offered in the Legislature to-day, favoring the nomination of Grant for President and a reduction of the tax on cotton. A bill was introduced assuming the claims of loyal citizens for property taken or destroyed during the war.

Governor Brownlow submitted a report of Mr. M'Elwel, sent to Memphis to investigate the condition of the Insurance National Bank, and the freedmen's school funds. The report was unsatisfactory, indicating small chances to recover the balance due, amounting to over four hundred thousand dollars.

Attempted Murder in a Church—A Horrible Affair—The Criminal Arrested.

Last Sunday afternoon the peaceful and quiet of Canton, Ohio, were broken by one of the most horrible and brutal attempts at murder ever recorded in the annals of that county. Ferdinand Hoffman, a noted burglar and counterfeiter, having returned home within the last few days, after serving out his term of imprisonment in the Penitentiary for counterfeiting, found that his wife had procured a bill of divorce. This so enraged him that he at once determined on her destruction, and awaited the opportunity to carry out his designs. Knowing that she attended the German Reformed Church, he posted himself in wait for her appearance. As soon as Mrs. Hoffman saw him, she seemed to be aware of his evil intentions and tried to elude him by running into the church and secreting herself in the belfry. This she accomplished, but Hoffman found her and immediately began his hellish work. He succeeded in inflicting twelve wounds, some of which were ghastly. The instrument he used was a common sized Bowie knife, the blade of which was five inches in length. Had he not, in the beginning of the assault, broken off the point of the knife, most of the wounds would have proved fatal on the spot. As the congregation was not in session, it being half an hour before the time, the sexton was the only one present when the deed was committed. Hearing her screams he was attracted to the spot. The murderer brandished his knife, and was allowed to escape. However, he only ran some three squares, when he was captured, and it was only through the intercession of some of our citizens that he was not lynched. Mr. Hoffman, at the present time, is lying very low, and it is hardly probable she will survive her injuries.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—The Germans of New York are equally divided on the liquor questions—but one-half will vote the Democratic ticket and the other half the Republican. It is estimated that the Democratic majority in the city will be nearly fifty thousand.

—Allen and Ryall, the English pugilists, have had a meeting, and put up two hundred and fifty dollars apiece, as part of the stakes on the coming fight, which is to take place in New Jersey next month.

—Mrs. Martha Webster died in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday last, from the effects of an overdose of morphine, which had been inadvertently prepared by a druggist's assistant in a store on Third avenue in that city.

—Levi Settleman Ives, D. D., L. L. D., formerly Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of North Carolina, and well known by his religious writing, philanthropic works, and conversion to the Catholic faith, died at his residence in Manhattonville, N. Y., Sunday.

Another Raid on Whisky Stills.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The Marshal, with a company of marines, started at noon to-day for another raid among the illicit stills at Port Richmond. The distillers, however, had been warned in some way, and a large number of stills had been removed and secreted. A quantity of mash, in hogsheads, was seized and destroyed. There were large crowds of women and children in the nighborhood, but no disturbance.

The Marshal succeeded in capturing sixteen stills, most of which had been secreted by the owners.

Gen. Sheridan to Visit Hartford, Conn. —Democrats Refuse to Vote on Appropriation For His Reception.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, October 14.—Gen. Sheridan has accepted an invitation to visit this city on the 24th. At a meeting of the City Government to-night, an effort was made to make an appropriation for the reception, but it was voted down by the Democrats.

Steamer Arrived.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FARTHER POINT, October 14.—The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool, passed here at two o'clock this morning.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, October 14.—The yellow fever is very severe at Victoria. Major Lathrop, commanding the post, died on the 9th, with eleven others.

MOBILE, October 14.—There were four yellow fever interments to-day.

Murder at Colchester, Conn.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, Oct. 14.—In an Irish quarrel at Colchester, on Saturday night, John Kilday was murdered. His head was pounded to a jelly with stones and clubs. David Sullivan, the supposed murderer, escaped, but is closely pursued. One hundred dollars reward is offered by the Selectmen for his arrest.

Accident at a Church.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., Oct. 14.—The staging of the new Baptist Church, in course of erection here, fell to-day, precipitating seven men upon the rocks and debris below. Frank Chamberlin, of Lynn, was killed, the others all severely injured, and it is feared three of them will die.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE AGITATION IN ITALY.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION IN LONDON AND PARIS.

LONDON, October 14.—*Evening.*—The continued agitation in Italy, and the determined disposition evinced by the party of action to persist in its attempts at the invasion of Roman territory, cause much uneasiness and depression in this city and Paris.

ARRIVED OUT.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 14.—The United States steamer Ticonderoga arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 14—2 P. M.—Consols steady at 94 5-16; 5-20s 71½; Illinois Central 77½; Erie 40¼.

LIVERPOOL, October 14—2 P. M.—Cotton quiet and active; it is believed the sales amount to 20,000 bales; quotations unchanged. Breadstuffs market buoyant. Corn advanced to 35s 10d. Red Western Wheat advanced to 10s 10d. Other articles unchanged. Provisions and produce unchanged.

LONDON, October 14—2 P. M.—Sugar steady at 25s 6d. Linseed Oil advanced to £34 10s. Sperm Oil quoted at £116 per ton. A dispatch from Antwerp reports Petroleum quiet.

LONDON, October 14.—*Evening.*—Sugar, 25s 6d. Linseed, 35s 3d. Linseed Cakes, 10 pounds 15s. Linseed Oil, 40 pounds 10s. Whale Oil, 38 pounds. Sperm Oil, 116 pounds.

LONDON, October 14.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 94¼. Five-Twenties, 71¼. Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 40¼. Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.

FRANKFORT, October 14.—*Evening.*—United States Bonds, 72½.

ANTWERP, Oct. 14.—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed at a slight decline; standard white cast is quoted at 57 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—The cotton market has been very active during the day and there was a slight advance in the quotations, which closed firm; middling uplands 8 5-8d.; Orleans 8 11-16d.; sales to-day 20,000; estimate of 5,000, footing up 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs market closed very strong and firm. Corn advanced to 35s 9d per quarter; new mixed western. Wheat firm, at 10s 1d per cental for red western, and 10s for California white; other articles unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Produce—common rosin 8s 6d; medium 12s. Tallow 44s 6d. Turpentine advanced to 27s 6d. Petroleum 1s 2d for spirits; 1s 9d for refined.

RICHMOND, VA.

Large Republican Meeting—Convention Candidates Nominated—Movements in the Counties—Convention Held Returned—No change in the Reconstruction Programme.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Oct. 14.—The Republican City Convention met at the Capitol Square at noon to-day. Candidates to the Constitutional Convention were agreed upon Saturday night. J. W. Hunnicutt, Judge Underwood, and James Morrissey, white, and Lewis Lindsley and James Jones, colored, were unanimously nominated.

The meeting was one of the largest ever held on the Square, and the greater portion of the colored population were present. Nothing disorderly than usual attended. It is said the greater portion of the white and moderate colored men intend making other nominations.

The Conservative and soldiers' party did not take part, but will nominate a ticket of their own after the other nominations.

The candidates, with the exception of Underwood, who is absent from the city, were called upon to address the meeting, very prescriptive character.

General Schofield returned here yesterday. There will be no change in the Reconstruction programme on this State.

A card will be published in the morning by the moderate Republicans, cautioning parties against pledging themselves to the ticket nominated to-night. An intelligent, responsible candidates will be announced at once.

The Conservatives intend holding a meeting to organize and nominate a ticket for Delegate to one for the county, during the week.

MISSOURI.

Sandamus on the State Treasurer—Judgment Against the City of St. Louis for $180,000—Pigeon Shooting Match.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 14.—The *Evening Dispatch* learns that legal steps have been taken for an application to the United States Supreme Court for a *mandamus* to compel the State Treasurer of Missouri to pay the interest due on certain State bonds out of money now in the Treasury.

In the United State Circuit Court to-day judgment by default was rendered in favor of W. S. Alley, of New York, against the city of Hannibal, Mo., for one hundred and eighty thousand dollars of bonds. Hannibal is situated on the Pike county, Illinois, Railroad. Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, is sitting with Judges Treat and Krekle, of the Circuit Court.

A pigeon shooting match between Shannon, of St. Louis, and Taylor, of Jersey City, for two hundred dollars, was won by Shannon, to-day.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Woodlawn Course Races.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—The fall meeting over the Woodlawn Race Course commenced to-day. The attendance was very fair. There were two races. The first was a sweepstake dash of one and a quarter miles, for three years olds, entrance ten dollars, the proprietors adding two hundred dollars. Seven horses started. Alexander Woodstock won, Lowdown was second, and Victory third. Time, 2:14. The second race was for the proprietors' stake, for three year old colts and fillies, fifty dollars entrance, mile heats, the proprietors adding five hundred dollars. Eight horses started. Thomas' filley Hira won the race in two straight heats. Alhambra came in second, and Rivoli third. Time, 1:45½ and 1:47.

CALIFORNIA.

Sailed for China—Death of a Son of General Thomas—Steamship Launched.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The steamer China sailed to-day for Hong Kong and Yokohoma, with three million and and seventy-six thousand in treasure, seven hundred and eighty-five tons of freight and forty-five cabin and nine hundred Chinese steerage passengers.

J. Mason Thomas, son of Major Gen. Thomas, died in this city last night.

The Pacific Mail company's new steam tender will launched on Saturday. It is named Ancon, and will take the place of the Tobaga via Panama.

NEW ORLEANS.

Grand Jury of Whites and Blacks.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—The Grand Jury for this parish, drawn to-day, is composed of half whites and half blacks.

Fall of a Scaffolding—Four Men Injured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—This afternoon four men, while at work upon a scaffolding, repairing a skylight in the Central Railroad paint shop, at West Albany, were precipitated to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, by the giving way of the scaffolding. All were badly injured.

Massachusetts State Constables Held to Answer for Homicide.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., October 14.—The State constables who were attacked by a mob at Westfield, Saturday night, have all been admitted to bail in five hundred dollars each, and are held for trial on a charge of manslaughter.

Gen. Sheridan at Rochester, N. Y.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, October 14.—Gen. Sheridan arrived this afternoon and remained about half an hour. A salute was fired and the address of welcome made by Mayor Fish. The General excused himself from a speech. A large crowd was at the depot.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Right of the United States Court to Interfere With Prior Judgments in State Courts—injunctions Against the Sheriffs of Armstrong and Jefferson Counties Dissolved—Opinions by Judge McCandless.

In the United States Court, Monday forenoon, Judge McCandless delivered the following opinions in cases in bankruptcy, arising before him a short time since. The decisions are of more than ordinary importance, settling, as they do, a question about which there has been a diversity of opinion:

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting as a Court of Bankruptcy:

In the matter of creditors petition to declare Hugh Campbell a bankrupt.

Judge McCandless delivered the following opinion:

I feel the grave responsibility which attaches to the decision about to be announced. In construing a new and important statute, and establishing the practice to be observed in its proper administration, there must necessarily be much diversity of opinion among both lawyers and judges. The interests involved are frequently of great magnitude, and the principles so important, that inextricable confusion must result from an unsound interpretation of the legislation of Congress. This Bankrupt Act is, in my judgment, highly beneficial to both the debtor and the creditor. It was designed to relieve the one from oppressive liabilities which render him unfit to contribute to the prosperity which is expected from him after the debtor wealth, and the other an assurance that all the property of the debtor, except what, from motives of humanity, he is permitted to retain, shall be honestly devoted to the payment of his debts. With a fraudulent debtor it is wisely and justly stringent, compelling a full discovery and surrender of his assets for the benefit of his creditors, under peril of imprisonment for contempt, which, in the Courts of the United States, is a penalty not to be disregarded.

The present is a case upon creditors petition to declare Hugh Campbell a bankrupt. Numerous acts of bankruptcy have been assigned, all of which are denied, and a trial by jury awarded. Many judgments of large amount, the validity of which are not questioned, have been entered in the Court of Common Pleas of Armstrong county, and they are all prior in date to the period when the bankrupt law went into operation. Upon final process, and sales of real estate by the Sheriff has been made, and $29,250 realized and brought into Court for distribution. Under these circumstances our extraordinary power of injunction was invoked to restrain, notorially the plaintiffs in these judgments, but the Courts of the State and their executive officers, from further proceeding, with the design to bring all the property of the bankrupt into this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, for division among all his creditors. The injunction against the Sheriff and the parties was granted, with leave *instanter* for a motion to dissolve. Argument was had on that motion, whether, under the Bankrupt law, we have the right to interfere with the Courts of the State in the legitimate exercise of their functions.

After much reflection I am satisfied we have not, and the State actors, or parties, litigating before them.

The first section of the Act is wide in its scope, and would seem to bring all parties, estates and interests connected with the Bankrupt into a common forum or center. And to do so, it is contended that Congress, by implication, conferred upon the District Courts of the United States the authority to suspend all and every proceeding elsewhere, and to command obedience to their mandates, as in cases in the Admiralties. This, by virtue of the 5th clause of the 8th section of the 1st Article of the Constitution of the United States, granting the power "to establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States. Congress had the right to do, but they have not done so.

Staring them in the face was the Act of the 24th of March, 1793, Section 5th, expressly declaring "nor shall a writ of injunction be granted to stay proceedings in any Court of a State." There is nothing in the Bankrupt law, in terms repealing this statute, and the authority conferred by the 40th section, to issue an injunction against the bankrupt, and all other persons, excludes the presumption that it is to be exercised without limits. The word "other persons," here expressed, has reference to parties interfering with the property of an individual not yet adjudicated, an involuntary bankrupt, and which is to be preserved inviolate until his bankruptcy has been legally ascertained. It does not refer to the Courts of a State, or to their executive officers. It was not designed to arrest the machinery of another and independent forum, which is exercising its best efforts to marshal the assets of the debtor, and, after discharging the legitimate liens to which they are subject, reserving the residue as a fund for the assignee in Bankruptcy.

Liens, by this law, as they should be, are held sacred. To say that the vigilant creditor, who by his diligence has secured his debt, and has a valid lien upon the property of the bankrupt, shall come in with all the other creditors, *pro rata*, would be a perversion of the purposes of Congress in the passage of the act. No right acquired by the creditor is affected or impaired. The 14th section expressly protects him. The assignee has authority, under the direction of the Court, to discharge any *lien* upon any property, *real* or personal, and is authorized to sell the same, *subject* to such lien or other incumbrances. By the 15th section he is permitted to sell all such property, real and personal, on such terms as he thinks most for the interest of the creditors. Where there is a *lien* on real or personal property, the 20th section admits the holder of the lien, as a creditor in bankruptcy, for the *balance* of the debt, after deducting the value of the property, to be ascertained by agreement or sale, or the creditor may release or convey his claim to the assignee, and be permitted to prove his *whole* debt in bankruptcy.

These several sections are distinct recognitions by Congress of the sanctity of liens, obtained before the inception of proceedings in bankruptcy, and they control, and are a limitation of the sweeping provisions of the first section. It is among the elementary principles with regard to the construction of statutes, that every section, provision and clause of a Statute shall be expounded by a reference to every other. The most general and absolute terms of one section may be qualified and limited by conditions and exceptions contained in another, so that all may stand together.

All liens then remain intact. The Bankrupt's final certificate operates to discharge his person and future acquisitions, while, at the same time, the mortgagee, or other lien creditor, shall be permitted to have their satisfaction out of the property mortgaged or subject to lien. A legal right without a remedy would be an anomaly in the law—7 Howard, 623.

It is true that the first section of the Act declares that the jurisdiction conferred on the District Court of the United States shall extend "to all cases and controversies, arising between the bankrupt and any creditor or creditors, who shall claim any debt or demand under the bankruptcy." But as the Supreme Court of the United States say, in that very able opinion delivered by my Brother, Mr. Justice Grier, in the case of Peck vs. Jennes, before quoted in 7 Howard, the Court of Common Pleas of Armstrong county have full and complete jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter, and its jurisdiction had attached long before any act of bankruptcy was committed. It is an independent tribunal, not deriving its authority from the same sovereign, and as regards the District Court, a foreign forum, in every way its equal, the District Court has no supervisory power over it.

When the jurisdiction of a Court, and the right of a plaintiff to prosecute his suit in it, have once attached, that right cannot be arrested or taken away by proceedings in another Court. These rules have their foundation not merely in comity, but in necessity. For if one may enjoin, the other may retort by injunction, and thus the parties be without remedy, being liable to a process for contempt in one, if they dare to proceed in the other. Neither can one take property from the custody of the other by replevin or *other process*, for this would produce a conflict of jurisdiction, extremely embarrassing in the administration of justice. The fact, therefore, that an injunction issues only to the *parties* before the Court, and not to the Court itself, is no evasion of the difficulties that are the necessary result of an attempt to exercise that power over a party who is a litigant in another and independent forum.

It follows, therefore, that this Court has no supervisory power over the Court of Common Pleas of Armstrong county, by injunction or otherwise, unless it is conferred by the Bankrupt law. But we cannot discover any provision in that Act which limits the jurisdiction of the State Courts, or confers any power on the Bankrupt Court to supercede their jurisdiction, or wrest property from the custody of their officers. On the contrary, it provides, in the 14th section, that the assignee "may prosecute and *defend* all suits at law, or in equity, pending at the time of the adjudication of the bankruptcy, *in which such bankrupt is a party*, in his own name. In the same manner and *with the like effect*, as they might have been prosecuted or defended by such bankrupt." In other words, as to the estate and property of the bankrupt, the assignee is subrogated to all his rights and responsibilities. The Act sends the assignee to the State court, and admits its power over him. It confers no authority on this Court to restrain proceedings therein, by injunction, or otherwise, much less to take property out of its custody or possession with a strong hand.

Finding no such grant of power, either in direct terms or by necessary implication from any of the provisions of the Bankrupt law, we are not at liberty to interpolate it on any supposed grounds of policy or expediency. We shall therefore be compelled to dissolve this, and all other injunctions in similar cases.

I have not submitted this opinion to my Brother Grier, but it may be a source of gratification to the profession to learn that, sitting with him, recently, at Circuit, in Philadelphia, we conferred upon this case, and I am pleased to say that we concurred in the legal principles upon which it should be decided.

Injunction dissolved.

This case was argued by Mr. Patterson for, and by Mr. Painter, Mr. Golden, and Gen. Foster, against the injunction.

QUESTION OF FRAUD CONSIDERED.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting as a Court of Bankruptcy: In the matter of William Burns, a Petitioner for adjudication as Bankruptcy, of the firm of S. & W. Burns.

Judge McCandless delivered the following opinion:

This case was argued at the same time with that of Hugh Campbell, and the principal point presented has been there decided.

It differs in this—Burns is a voluntary bankrupt. His petition was filed on the 31st of July, 1867, and he was duly adjudged a Bankrupt. The First National Bank of Clarion, a creditor of the firm of which the bankrupt was a partner, on the 18th of July, 1867, obtained judgment upon warrant of attorney, dated 9th of July of the same year, for the sum of $10,300. A *Fi-Fa.* was issued, and a levy made by the Sheriff of Jefferson county, on merchandise and lumber, at what date, from the imperfection of the paper books, this Court is unable to say, but prior in date to the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy.

It was alleged at the argument that the note, on which this judgment is predicated, was given under promise not to sue out a writ of execution, but to be held as collateral, to afford the firm, of which the bankrupt was a partner, an opportunity to make some arrangement with their creditors. That in violation of this agreement, and in fraud of the rights of the Bankrup

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1867.

THE *World* says the Reconstruction laws must now fail; that the Southern people will be encouraged by the late elections to await a further reaction, and by stubborn inaction they will defeat the Congressional plan, and adds:

"The Republicans have, in a thousand and a thousand ways, so committed themselves to their present scheme of reconstruction, that they cannot retreat from it without a total rout; but they are exposed to still greater disasters if they try to maintain their ground."

What greater disaster than "a total rout" can a party be exposed to? The *World* is right in saying that a retreat from their plan will bring a total rout; but it predicted greater disasters in '62 if Mr. Lincoln persisted in the Emancipation scheme. He persisted, and the greater disasters were reserved for its opponents. All that the Union party has to do is to "go forward," as the children of Israel were commanded to do when the unbroken Red Sea lay before them, mountains on either hand, and the hosts of Pharaoh in the rear. Let them go forward as they did in '62, and the "greater disasters" of '63 will overwhelm their opponents as they did in '63.

THE TRADE OF FRANCE.

The foreign trade of France is seven times as great as it was in 1826. In the last ten months of 1866 she imported goods to the value of 2,486,000,000 francs, and exported goods to the value of 2,822,000,000 francs. Balance in her favor 336,000,000. Now let us see in what her principal imports consisted.

In the first ten months of last year France imported 96,500,006 kilogrammes of cotton, against 49,000,000 in the same months of 1865. From England alone she imported cotton to the value of 137,594,000 francs—an increase of 46,000,000 francs from the previous year—and wool to the value of more than 75,000,000 francs—an increase of 14,000,000 francs from the previous year. She also imported from Belgium wool to the value of 16,500,000 francs, increase of 4,000,000 francs; from Germany, wool to the value of 15,000,000 francs; from Italy, silk to the value of 79,500,000 francs, an increase of 6,000,000 francs.

The production of coal has risen from 79,000,000 metrical quintals in 1857 to 120,000,000 metrical quintals last year. In 1865, 72,243,927 metrical quintals were imported—an increase of 5,913,420 from 1864.

These, it will be observed, are all raw materials, out of which her vast production of manufactured articles are produced, of which, after supplying the home demand, she exported in 1864 to the value of 2,924,200,000 francs, or about $584,000,000, an increase over the exports of 1859 of 677,800,000 francs. France exports no raw materials; we export little else; and hence it is that the precious metals are abundant and increasing there, while we are unable to retain them, although we have the most productive mines in the world.

BOOK NOTICES.

MANUAL OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. By TIMOTHY FARRAR. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co.

John Randolph once said that for a nation in its infancy to adopt a written Constitution of Government, expecting to be bound by it, was as unreasonable as for Daniel Lambert in his babyhood, to be measured for the clothes he was to wear in middle life. Certainly there are infelicities in our Constitution, but between the Courts and the innate sovereignty of the people, the instrument has from time to time been adjusted to the fresh necessities; and doubtless this will continue to be the case so long as a written Constitution shall endure.

Many of the forms of expression used in the Constitution are indefinite even to vagueness and obscurity. Not a few of them can be determined with tolerable precision only by interpretations from analogies or precedents. Hence the necessity, now that the Constitution, by the course of events, has been brought specially under consideration and review, for a manual, adapted as well to popular use as for the convenience of the legal profession, in which the general scope of the Constitution and the distribution of powers made therein between the co-ordinate departments of the government, are set forth in the light not only of our own legislative and judicial expositions, but according to the recognized principles of responsible administration in all countries.

Mr. Farrar has, to a large degree, supplied this want in his admirable treatise. He brought to the task a fullness of the knowledge particularly needed, an exactness of discrimination, and a calm, judicial temperament, all conspiring to lead him to sound conclusions and to the presentation of them in a manner to enforce respect and compel conviction. Considering that the adjustment of the Constitution to the amazing development of the country has not been finished, and is not likely to be for some time to come, this volume is peculiarly timely and acceptable.

MANUAL OF PHYSICAL EXERCISES. By William Wood, Instructor in Physical Education. With one hundred and twenty-five illustrations. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers. For sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

The Manual comprises gymnastics, rowing, skating, fencing, cricket, calisthenics, sailing, swimming, sparring, base ball, together with rules for training and sanitary suggestions. Physical exercises are so largely practised now a days, that a work of this kind will be highly prized, for the valuable information it contains on such topics. It is eminently practical throughout, and every part is presented with such clearness, simplicity and plainness, that any novice may easily comprehend the rules laid down to govern them. And while it is so well adapted for beginners, it nevertheless contains much instruction for the most expert in any or all of the exercises treated. The author has had years of experience, and is thereby enabled to present the topics in a practical form to his readers. The illustrations make the book still more interesting and attractive.

THE CURATE'S DISCIPLINE. A Novel. By Mrs. Elliott. New York: Harper & Bros. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

Harper's Library of Select Novels are so much above the trashy light literature teeming from the press that the series may appropriately be called a "Library of Select Novels." The Curate's Discipline is No. 298 of the series, and, from the literary reputation of the author, the work will be popular among a large class of readers. The type and paper are unusually fine for that class of publications.

DIALOGUES FOR YOUNG FOLKS. By S. A. Frost, author of "The Parlor Stage," "Frost Letter Writer," etc. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald. Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenny.

This little work of 176 pages is a collection of original, moral and humorous dialogues, adapted to the use of school and church exhibitions, family gatherings, and juvenile celebrations on all occasions. Great variety is furnished, and suitable, too, for well advanced young people, as well as the little folks. It is represented as being moral and unexceptional for youths.

THE AMERICAN LAW REVIEW, October, 1867. Published by Little, Brown & Company, Boston. Subscriptions received by Kay & Co., Wood street, Pittsburgh.

This number contains articles of ability on the following subjects: Liability as Partner; Railroad Legislation; Chief Justice Shaw; A Book About Lawyers; United States Circuit Court; Digest of the English Law Reports for May, June and July, 1867; Selected Digest of State Reports; Book Notices; List of new Law Books, and Summary of Events. This quarterly does not limit its space to any special department of Law, but discusses law reforms; legal aspect of political and international questions; furnishes American and English cases with notes; gives historical and biographical notices; articles from English and Continental publications, &c. The articles of this number are of decided merit, not only to those in the profession of law, but to the general readers.

RUPERT GODWIN. A novel. By Miss E. M. Bradon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Dianola or Nobody's Daughter," "Henry Dunbar," etc. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

This author is so well known to novel readers, by the publication of the works named above, that it is only necessary to announce "Rupert Godwin," the latest publication of the writer. It is a stout pamphlet of full two hundred pages, and will doubtless find a large sale.

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: Davis, Clarke & Co.

This is another installment of the excellent "Globe Edition," of the full works of the great novelist.

AGRICULTURAL.

Fertilizers.

The great trouble of farmers is the deterioration of land under tillage, and the cost of manure to supply the properties abstracted by growing crops. By the order of nature the tree returns to the earth all that it has taken from it, by giving back each year its crop of leaves and fruit, and finally its woody fibre. This year's grass is food for that of next. Every animal returns, in droppings and its carcass, all that it takes from the ground, and, in savage life, this is true of man. Civilization, by depositing the waste of families in deep vaults, and draining it off into rivers, poisons the wells and streams, kills the fish, creates pestilential diseases and robs the land. The river Thames became so foul from the drainage of London that the new Parliament House and other costly buildings on its banks were uninhabitable. The sewers are now emptied into tanks forty miles from the heart of the city, there deodorized by a chemical compound, which precipitates all solid matter to the bottom and leaves clear water on the surface. This is drawn off and the sediment carted out and sold for manure. By this device the city waste is returned to the earth, and instead of importing fertilizers from the Guano Isles and battle fields of the continent, the English farmer, near London, gets his substitute for guano and bone dust, in a form as inoffensive as either, from the city sewer tanks. The process is, perhaps, the most expensive which could be adopted, but, even then, it is a vast economy compared to the old system of waste. A new plan of "earth closets," as a substitute for "water closets," has been adopted in some parts of England. The Baron Rothschild has them introduced on his estate at Halton. These consist of water tight, shallow boxes, on low wheels, under the seat. About one pound and a half of dry earth is thrown into the box, daily, for every member of the family, so as to cover and absorb the waste. The box is drawn out and its contents thrown in a convenient place to dry, when the same earth is sometimes used several times as an absorbent or deodorizer, and becomes equal in value to guano. Those who object to a second use have it removed at once to the compost heap, and an "earth closet" is found so free from offensive odors that it may be kept in the house without any unpleasantness. This secures the occupants from that fruitful source of disease, the exhalations of vaults and water closets, and ensures a return to the earth of the waste which is its natural compensation for the strength expended in maturing crops.

In cities a system of cartage and railway trucks can bring in the clay and take out the waste, much as the kitchen slops of large cities are now removed. In a coal region the ashes, made in a dwelling, would often be sufficient as an absorbent, and there would be no additional cost in removal. Furnace cinders, and coke dust, in addition to being valuable absorbents and deodorizers, are the best pulverizers for clay soils that have been discovered.

No shovelful of coal ashes or cinders should be wasted. In addition to their pulverizing and fertilizing qualities they are sure to enrich the land by their color. This absorbs the sun's rays and thus warms and feeds the growing plant. The blackness of soil is an assurance of its fertility, not only from indicating chemical properties, but from the color itself. White rejects the light and warmth, and reflects it back into the atmosphere. Black drinks the rays and they become warmth and nourishment. For this reason soot is a more powerful fertilizer than guano.

THE *American Agriculturist* says that a rail fence around a field of six acres will occupy a little over three quarters of an acre, and be a nursery for weeds. It recommends as milking stool a piece of plank two feet long, four inches high at one end and six at the other, and a seat on the high end. Put the low end under the cow, sit on the seat, place the feet and bucket on the platform before you and milk fast.

TO MAKE WINE, press and strain the juice out of your grapes by any process most convenient. If you wish the color and aroma of the skins, let the mass ferment before straining. Fill your keg or demijohn, cork it, putting one end of an India Rubber tube into the cork, and turning the other end into a cup of water, so that the gas can escape and no air enter. When fermentation ceases close the vessel until the wine is clear, then rack it off, carefully, into a clean vessel, replace the tube until the second fermentation ceases, close, and let it stand until spring, when it may be bottled. If the grapes are sufficiently rich in sugar it will be wine, if not, it will be vinegar. Too much sugar in the grape will make it sweet wine; the *Agriculturalist*, from which we gather our statement does not suggest the addition of sugar when it is deficient; but if the grapes are "sour grapes," as are our's, being quite out of reach, we would recommend a pound of sugar to a gallon of juice.

IN sowing grass or clover seeds put on plenty of seed; and be careful to have it regularly distributed. Occupy *all* the space with grass, and do not condemn a sparse population of cultivated blades to struggle with the aboriginal weeds. First sow your field, walking back and forth in opposite directions, then cross and sow it crosswise. This distributes more evenly than putting on all the seed by one sowing, and tends to make two blades grow where only one grew before.

Hogs, geese and turkeys, while fattening, should have a plentiful supply of charcoal and rotten wood, not mixed in their food, so as to compel them to eat it, but left where they can take all they want, and as often as they want it. Hogs provided with charcoal, salt, rotten wood, pure water and a clean bed, do not have measle, diseased liver or trichina.

NEVER put acid fruits into tin cans. They always become more or less poisonous by decomposing the tin. A new tin can is more objectionable than an old one, as it is the tin, not the iron, which combines with the acid of the fruit to make poisonous compounds. The iron of a can from which the tin has been eaten by fruit formerly kept in it, will discolor, but not poison fruit.

DOG TAX.—There are 100,000 dogs taxed in Great Britain at twelve shillings each, making a revenue of near $300,000. There are 700,000 dogs in this country, and a similar tax ($3.00) each would yield $2,100,000 revenue, relieve some overtaxed bands of industry, make wool and mutton cheaper, and increase the profits of wool growers.

TO PREVENT MICE gnawing clothes, put old newspapers in with them. Mice have a literary turn, a tooth for printer's ink, and will not disturb your coat if you furnish them the papers.

Political.

—The Democratic State Central Committee, before election, sent a circular to County Committees, of which this is a copy:

"In very slow districts I would suggest a special contract with active men. Thus in 1865 the district polled all the Democratic votes; in 1866, 120 Democratic votes; now for every Democratic vote over 110 we will pay you a fixed sum the day after the election. This is simply an incentive to bring men out, for the vote of 1866 shows they are there.

"Be very careful of this paper. Keep it entirely private. If you have any doubt of the men you employ, tell others of your friends that you have placed money in their hands.

"WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman."

—Iowa is one of the Republican States which never falters. The "Great States" may stand or fall; but Iowa is great in standing by her principles let who will desert. Minnesota will doubtless stand by and with her.

A "Bank Breaker" as Homburg.

Galignani says: "From a letter we have just received from Homburg we learn that the same Maltese millionaire who in 1864 broke the bank at Baden has renewed his exploits this year. A few days ago he did the same in that town three times running. The Prince of Wales happened to be there at the time, amusing himself with playing a few Napoleons from time to time; the Duke of Hamilton and Mustapha Pacha were also among the visitors. He then started for Berlin, taking Homburg on his way, and at this latter place won three hundred thousand francs, but did not break the bank, because the director kept sending bank notes as long as the play lasted. The coolness with which the Maltese matador played struck every one with astonishment, so much so that the director of the Homburg bank called upon him the day after and told him he had never seen a gentleman play with the same impassive demeanor, since he was not more moved than the bank itself. But what is narrated as most singular is the circumstance that the Maltese keeps the money he wins, and does not, like almost all others, win one day to lose double the next. It also appears that he spends his winnings most freely, giving large sums in charity and presents, and that he has thus become well known among the personages who frequent these bathing places. In 1866, it appears, he did not pay any visit to Germany."

Shook up the Wrong Passenger.

A few days since a lady and her sister, and a grown-up son of the latter, took the cars at Boston for the east, the sisters occupying a seat together, and the young man the one behind with another person. Upon entering the Salem tunnel the aunt, to have a little fun, rose up carefully, reached over to the seat the young man had been occupying, seized some one by the collar, shook him soundly, and then resumed her seat.

The sister, surprised at her vigorous movements, asked what she had been doing, and was informed by the other that she had been attempting to frighten her nephew. Her feelings can be imagined when the other made her acquainted with the fact that the young man left the train at Salem, and that she had been "shaking up the wrong passenger."

When the train emerged from the tunnel, the man who had been mistaken for the son was observed adjusting his necktie and collar, and observing that he did not know what the matter was with the ladies in front of him, but one of them had just given him a severe shaking, torn off his necktie, scratching his face, and disarranging his hair, and he was at a loss to give any other account of the sudden attack that had been made upon him.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, Corner Market street and the Diamond, has on hand a very large stock of Fancy Articles, Trusses and Supporters of all kinds, and Paints and Dye Stuffs of all descriptions, at very low prices.

Very superior Soda Ash at reduced prices.

Fresh Rice Lime and Congress Water.

Gum Bottle Syringes and Hard Rubber Pumps in great variety, at cut prices.

Liquors for medicinal purposes, that cannot be excelled for purity, consisting of pure Old Cognac, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, excellent Holland Gin, and fine and sparkling Catawba Wines, etc.

Sperm Oil, Whale Oil, Fish Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, Elaxseed Oil, Turpentine, Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid, White Lead, Varnishes of all kinds, Paints, Dry Colors, Toilet Soaps in great variety, Tooth Brushes, etc.

AN AUTUMN SUGGESTION.

Now, at nearly fogarras and hear-killing winds come on to shock the system, and the body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer, begins to wilt and droop, now, ere the influence of either makes its paralyzing onset: NOW is the time for a preparatory course of the best and most healing medicine extant.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Fever and ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the panacea for chills, will but half the cases of the disease which at present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy leaves half the system in which this at rising invigorator and antidote, a medicine has come to command the compact, when used duly and perseveringly, against malaria. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicine of the highest value in the malarious districts, containing, as it does, as a preventive and cure for it, the Peruvian bark and the tonic virtues of the Calisaya plant, both of which are specifics for fever and ague

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, SHAWLS, AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Fatinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics,

A FULL LINE OF

Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels,

Of Eastern and home manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S

PREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

CRAIG'S

Greenville Barred Flannels.

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

Sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices.

A Full Line in all Departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices, at

115 *Wood Street.*

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

se7:

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.
Hareskins in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & W. TEE FALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF

FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

The "Star Shirt,"

Suspenders, Ties.

And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We have just opened a choice line of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made

Ladies' Promenade Satchels and Traveling Bags

MACRUM & CARLISLE.

No. 19 Fifth Street.

se28

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Stated house above Diamond alley. PITTSBURGH, Pa.

H. E. TYLER ..... P. P. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,
(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, corner of WEST and THIRD Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice. oc17:f8g

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. jy31:c2

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. se17:g60

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE HEATHS, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, And WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 187 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se12

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL

AND HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 98 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Braids; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c.

A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. se30:m6

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. se18:m92

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND

and make to order all kinds of Spring and Main WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST POSTS, And TURNED SPOKES. HAY RAKES and

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City. FORRESTER & CO.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

At EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. se18:m

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN P. & A. HURDOCH,

Send for a catalogue. se17:m

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

NO. 58 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND

Allegheny City, Pa.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au15

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

167 MARKET STREET.

A. N. STEINER & BRO.

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency,

se15:f87 No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FALL STOCK

OF

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Now Receiving by

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS, at

E. HOUSTON & CO'S.

Fashionable Merchant Tailors, and dealers in MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, No. 107 FIFTH ST., corner of Cherry alley.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times. se28:0

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

NEW STORE.

H. H. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

Ice Cream Saloon and Ladies' Ordinary.

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je22:m0

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, (Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 183 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy28:z19

P. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 28 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my31:m7 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT McCOWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap18:z187

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 24 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., Opposite High street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 142 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au29:m67:mWF

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST.
F. W. YOEST.....G. F. YOEST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Bloomfield.

NO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:z44

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. ly2:z75

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING and REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

au19: 17 Smithfield street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. S. SARB. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. HUETTNER.

GARR, KNAKE & BUETTNER,

Successors to WAMELINK & SARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated STEINWAY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and FILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au7:m86

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 48 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Autoeolian Organs. au5

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. N. W. BATES,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Office and Stables in rear of Emmet Hotel and adjoining the Livery and Sale Stables of Wilson Brothers.

DIAMOND, Allegheny, Pa.

Residence—42 Palo Alto St., Second Ward.

Horses skillfully treated for all curable diseases, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Refers by permission to Jas. White, Jr., Hop Merchant, 49 Grand street, Pittsburgh; James H. Lindsay & Co., Cotton Yarns, Outer Depot, Allegheny; Dr. Thos. Hewitt, 24 Federal street, Allegheny; Wilson Brothers, Livery and Sale Stables, Diamond, Allegheny; C. M. Seely, Grant House, Federal street, Allegheny; Schuir & Danner, Merchants, 19 Federal street, Allegheny; R. Gray, Merchant, 21 Diamond, Allegheny; Wm. Mahler, Watchmaker, 100 Federal street, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to St. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel. Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, satisfactory attention paid to them as the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE for LIVER AILMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all horses. Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Remember the address, St. Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. fe7:m56

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE, at the corner of Liberty street and East Liberty, Allegheny City, also, A TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Baxter street, between Ohio street and Perkins avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former places. Special attention given to breaking, re-breaking, and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Miss M. A. CHILDS, who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either ladies or gentlemen. Permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Palmer, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, John Kirker, M.D., D. N. Evans. fe24:m79

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLAIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 74 and 75 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. au31:m

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

46 HAND STREET.

A general assortment of SMOKING TOBACCO, Fine Tobacco Pouches always on hand. se21:m

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

jy18:m38

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

This Court met at the usual hour on Monday. A new jury (the fourth during the term) was in attendance. The following cases were disposed of:

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Edward and Mary Quinn were indicted for keeping a disorderly house in Lower St. Clair township, in the neighborhood of Brownstown, on oath of Mrs. Ann Burke. A number of witnesses were called on both sides, and the weight of the testimony indicated that the defendants' house was by no means kept in an orderly manner, in respect to great noises in the night time. It appeared that the disorder arose from indulgence in liquor kept for sale at the house. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

SELLING WITHOUT LICENSE.

The defendants in the case above noted were also indicted, jointly, and the husband separately, for selling liquor without license, on oath of Henry Burke, who testified to having drank and paid for liquor on the premises. No fixture or bar were provided, but in other respects the place was a drinking saloon. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

FEMALE BURGLAR.

Martha Grey was placed on trial on an indictment for burglary, in breaking into the house of George C. Miller, in McKeesport, on the night of the 5th of September last, and taking therefrom a number of articles. The kitchen portion of the dwelling was entered through a window, and the articles taken consisted of cups and saucers, knives and forks, eggs, roast beef, &c., &c. A witness testified that on the morning of September 6th, about half past four o'clock, he saw defendant sitting on a board walk, in McKeesport, bareheaded and barefooted, and having near her four baskets, in which were cups and saucers, eggs, flowers, a lady's skirt, &c. The jury found the prisoner guilty of larceny. Sentence deferred. The circumstances of the case indicated that the prisoner is demented, or at least weak minded.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

James *alias* Reynolds Johnston was indicted for felonious assault and battery on oath of George Washington. The parties are colored men. In August last they had a difficulty on Webster street, in the Sixth ward, which culminated in Washington receiving a severe stab in the back. The prosecutor's version of the affair was, in substance, that he was sitting talking with a person at Judy McFadden's saloon, when Liz. Brown, "Johnston's woman," came up and said something to him; he told her to go away, that he was in enough trouble without her coming about; Johnston then came along; he (prosecutor) then started towards his home, when Johnston's "woman" again accosted him, saying, "what are you doing here; why don't you go home to your wife?" Washington replied, "Liz, go way, and don't bother me." Johnston also again appeared, and after a few words had been exchanged called Washington a "black son of a b—." The prosecutor then struck or struck at Johnston—could not say whether he knocked him down or not, but he jumped away from him; there was an embankment at the spot, and the defendant might have jumped down or fallen over it. Washington then started towards his home, and had not gone far when he received the stab in the back, from Johnston, as he supposed, he being the nearest person to him at the time. Dr. McKee, who dressed the wound, testified that it was about six inches in length and half an inch in width, extending from the shoulder blade downwards and inward to within half an inch of a vital spot; that the wound was not dangerous to life. Prosecuting witness appeared on the stand with crutches, creating the impression that his power of locomotion had been interfered with from the effects of the wound, but this illusion was dispelled when the fact appeared that the witness was suffering from rheumatism.

The other side of the story was "on the contrary quite the reverse," in some respects, colored persons in dark skin, difficulty testifying that the prosecutor was most desirous for a "mill," and began it by calling defendant a "black son of a b—," and knocking him down in a gutter. Two facts, however, could not be controverted, viz: that the prosecutor was stabbed, and that the only persons concerned in the difficulty were the prosecutor and defendant. The jury found a verdict of not guilty as to the felony, but guilty of the misdemeanor of unlawful cutting.

Court adjourned until Tuesday at ten o'clock a. m.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

Jury trials commenced in this Court yesterday.

The first case taken up was that of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co. vs. Charles N. Shaffer, Jno. N. Shaeffer, John Gaugwisch and Andrew Kloman. Summons in debt, or suit on the bond of C. N. Shaffer, as cashier of the railroad company, at Penn freight station. It is alleged that C. N. Shaffer neglected to settle his account and pay over to the company money that came into his hands, and that his sureties have not paid and still refuse to pay over the same, wherefore the plaintiffs claim to have suffered damage to the value of ten thousand dollars, the amount of the bond. The alleged defaulter is alleged to be absent in Germany. On trial.

The following is the trial list for today:

5. Lindsay & Co. vs C. C. Baisley.
7. Logan vs. Jackson.
9. Knapp vs. Merbitz, et. al.
10. Powden vs same.
11. Reese vs. Morrow.
12. Fawcett & Co. vs. Lanahan.
16. Kennedy vs. Wilson.
18. Griffin vs. McLaren.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

MONDAY, October 14.—James Biddle vs. James Taylor. Action to recover the price of a lot of wheat. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $114 20.

Jane McCune and James McCune vs. Peter Black. This was an action in ejectment for a lot of ground in South Pittsburgh. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

Following is the trial list for this day:

129. Anderson vs. Smiddith & Co.
133. Woods, Jr., vs. Hill et al.
136. Halloran & McMahon, for use, vs. Kier, Foster et al.
138. Hutchinson vs. W. H. Williams & Co.
139. Same vs. Same.

Passed Cases.

2. Shouse vs. McDonald.
6. Burns et ux vs. Adams Express Company.
12. Baldwin vs. Henderson.
15. Shafer vs. Hoag.

Police Items.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Anges Darragh yesterday made information against John O'Brien, charging him with assault and battery. O'Brien is a resident of the Fifth ward, and Darragh is a stranger in the city. He alleges that while passing quietly along Penn street, he was accosted by O'Brien, who, without any words whatever, knocked him down. He did not know at the time who it was that had so unceremoniously interrupted him, but upon inquiry ascertained that it was O'Brien. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused by Alderman Taylor.

Hannah Dawson made information before Alderman Mullen, of Allegheny, against her husband, Brown Dawson, charging him with assault and battery. She alleges that he struck her in the face with his fist. He was arrested and after a hearing held in the sum of three hundred dollars bail for his appearance at Court, in default of which he was committed.

FALSE PRETENSE.

Charles H. Snyder appeared before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny, and made information against Andrew Graber, charging him with obtaining money under false pretence. He alleges that the defendant came to him about a month since, representing that he was "hard up," and wanted to borrow some money, for which he offered to leave in pledge a breast pin, which he said was set with diamonds. Upon these representations he obtained twenty-five dollars, promising to return in a short time and redeem the pin. The pin, it appears, was not with diamonds as represented, and it was not worth half the money he had obtained on it. He refused to return the money, when he was arrested and held for a hearing, but before the time for the hearing arrived the matter was amicably adjusted.

George Gungert yesterday made oath before Alderman McMasters, charging L. J. Shaler with obtaining goods under false pretence. Gungert is a tailor, doing business on Smithfield street. He alleges that the defendant came to his establishment and purchased goods to the amount of forty dollars, for which he gave him an order on Mr. William Coleman, of Allegheny, stating that he was a music teacher, and had been engaged in that capacity in the family of Mr. Coleman, who, he said, owed him over one hundred dollars. The order was taken, but when presented to the gentleman upon whom it was drawn, it was not honored with payment. On the contrary, Mr. C. said he did not know any such man as the drawer. The musical man was arrested and held for a hearing.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD.

E. F. A. Faulhaber made information yesterday before Alderman Mullin, against William Springer, charging him with attempting to defraud his creditors. He alleges that he loaned Springer $130 to defray his wife's funeral expenses, and that he had reason to believe that he intended to remove from the State without paying the money. Springer was arrested and gave bail for the payment of the money.

LARCENY.

Hugh Connor made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, against William Kerr, charging him with the larceny of an overcoat valued at $40, and a pair of pants and suspenders valued at $16. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, but he has not yet been apprehended. He is supposed to be in Washington county.

REFUSED TO SHOW HIS TICKET.

James Carr, a resident of McKeesport, was arrested at the Connellsville Railroad Depot for disorderly conduct. He was in the act of getting on board the train when he was required to show his ticket, which he refused to do, and hence was stopped. He became disorderly, when Officer Wallbank endeavored to quiet him by telling him that it was the rules of the company and that he must comply with them; but instead of being pacified he became more boisterous, and the officer arrested him. He resisted and a scuffle ensued in which the offender received a slight tap on the head with a "billy," which had the effect of quieting him a little, but he still refused to go with the officer, who then called assistance. Seeing that resistance was in vain, Carr accompanied the officer to the watch house, where he deposited fifty dollars as security for his appearance to-day.

A FEMALE BRUISER—PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

A fight occurred yesterday on Ohio street, Allegheny, near the Penitentiary, between Belle Kelley and Cal Black, women of "undoubted" reputation, the former white and the latter colored. Belle was considerably beaten and very severely injured by her opponent, Cal, who, in this instance, proved herself a regular "bruiser." The parties had been drinking together during the day, were both drunk, and in passing the Penitentiary on Ohio street a quarrel arose between them. Cal being the least intoxicated of the two, picked up a paving stone and struck the other in the forehead, knocking her down, and then picked up a brick and struck her several times on the back part of the head, cutting several severe gashes and fracturing the skull. The "bruiser" was arrested and taken to the lock-up, and the bruised conveyed to the Mayor's office, where her injuries were attended to by Dr. Rankin.

Since writing the above we learn that the woman Kelley is in a critical state, fears being entertained that she will die from the effects of her injuries.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

David Owens made information before Alderman Thomas, against Thos. Valentine, for surety of the peace. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant used vile, threatening and abusive language toward him, and that he assaulted him on the street and threatened to tear his bowels out, and he is afraid he will do him some harm. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officer Mattern. The parties reside in Lower St. Clair township.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Bollers, Cupolas, Sait Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Sugar Pans, Refiner Irons, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, lolfeol

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Succes ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Edgines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:m

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Hazard Sift Cloth, Copper Rivets, Metal, Copper Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Tools, Washers and Burr Tinners' Machines and Rolls. Warehouse, No. 6 FIFTH STREET, and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Particular orders of Copper cut to desired pattern. my14:m246:mWF

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, ON THE CRIMS OF SOLITUDE and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to Marriage. Also, a Medical Work for the relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. LUTHER LEE HOLTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my27

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my15:m38 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

No. 78 PENN STREET,

my31:m PITTSBURGH.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertiliser in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting and truthful statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending for their address.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to S. S. SULGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

S. A. MYERS.....WM. G. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.

my22:z68

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in this country. In my opinion, the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to spurious compounds, the PUBLIC is RESPECTFULLY and EARNESTLY requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

se14:m107

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Plugs, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch,

ROSIN, ISINGLASS, &c., &c.,

os. 122 & 125 Third St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—We have for sale several good second-hand

Iron Turning Lathes,

Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the above at reasonable rates.

Also, ONE ENGINE, 16 inch cylinder, 22 inch stroke, on iron bed; boiler 40 inches diameter, 20 feet long, two 9 inch flues.

Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH H. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way.

jy24:z88 Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL WORKS MACHINERY.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent.

19 Irwin Street,

co9:x67 PITTSBURGH.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand--"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st. ap15:w59

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. Second and Market Sts.,

oct3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D. J. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined OIL. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Second street, Pittsburgh. my16:z46

J. G. BUFFUM. E. A. KERR. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 137 CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KERR & CO.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(SUCCESSORS TO HARDY, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my15:z

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

SOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s;
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja9:z1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upward.

Deposits subject to Check without interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 9 O'CLOCK

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS.

THOMPSON BELL, J. J. GILLESPIE,
JOHN H. DALZELL, A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. ALBREE.

Stockholders to whom we make REFERENCE:

Wm. Forsythe, Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell, Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Hazard, Henry Lampert,
D. W. C. Bidwell, A. M. Brown,
E. M. Bulton, Thos. Ewing.

ALLEGHENY

SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS:

G. Wettach, J. T. Stockdale,
C. Lockhart, Frank Vernan,
Alexander Morse, D. Dehaven,
SAM'L L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. my7:z54

HOTELS.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Nos. 405 & 407 Liberty St.,

Opposite the Union Depot, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

JAMES K. LANAHAN Proprietor.

This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. Strangers visiting the city will find this a very convenient and economical place. You secure your room and pay for your meals as you get them. The Restaurant connected with this hotel is open at all hours of the day and night. Meals and parties supplied with oysters at the shortest notice and reasonable rates. se18:z62

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.)

N. E. Cor. Penn & Canal Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES JOHNSON, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout, and is now open to the public.

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au26:d

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

435 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my27:z95

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—The best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar station. The improvements are a large two-story log house, with other rooms, a good cellar, a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 100 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 88 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogeny river, and near Kirsey's station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nineteen miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick house with six rooms, hall running through the house, with cellar; a No. 1 barn and other outbuildings. Abundance of the best fruits, of all varieties. Churches, Schools and Mills very convenient. Persons wishing to engage in gardening would do well to call and purchase quickly.

Also, a Farm or Blacksmith Shop in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 25 acres cleared and under cultivation, 10 acres of the same fine quality and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story. With a tenant house, with a first-rate Steam Sawmill in good running

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 BONDS OF 1867,

Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 14, 1867.

Gold opened at 144¼, a sharp decline since Saturday, and closed firm at 144¾. The transactions at the decline on the 9th and 10th inst. were very large; partly to cover short sales, but principally on expectation. Contrary to all expectation, gold declined when the result of the last election favored the Democrats, and just as unaccountable comes the sudden rise now. The heavy exports of grain, flour, cotton and petroleum, and the reduction of imports should have a declining tendency on the gold premium, the more so since, at the very moment when gold speculators might take advantage of the fears and apprehensions of timid people on assembling of next Congress. Government, fortunately has some twenty-four millions of gold interest to pay—certainly a larger sum than Wall street can take up and carry conveniently on a tight money market. Bonds are dull and decidedly lower. Railroad shares are all higher, and there is quite an excitement in Erie, New York Central, Michigan Southern and the North western shares; the balance of the list is stronger, without any material advance. Mining shares are improving.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 144¾; 1881's, 113¾; 5-20s, 1862, 112; 1864, 108¾; 1865, 108¾; Consols, 106¾; 10-40s, 100¾; 7-30, 1-8.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R..... 48½
Merchants Union Express..... 23
Western Union Telegraph..... 36½
Erie R. R..... 70½
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 101
Northwestern Railroad—common..... 68½
Northwestern—preferred..... 70
New York Central..... 116
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates..... 30
Michigan Southern..... 84¼
Coryndon..... 75
Quarts Hill..... 14 25
Quicksilver..... 25

—The New York *Tribune* says: The discovery of forgery has disturbed money to some extent, and these notes are not regarded with the high favor of the past year. The dealers are clearly indisposed to acknowledge that any large amounts have been thrown into circulation for its resemblance to the genuine note, and no ordinary examination shows the difference.

—The New York *Post*, of Saturday, remarks: It appears that over 400,000 of these forged seven-thirties have been passed by the experts of the Treasury Department, and are now in Washington. The firms from whom these forged notes have been received are not identified by the government detective, but no claim, we believe, has as yet been made that these firms are not innocent holders. A very nice legal question as to responsibility is likely to be raised, on which the opinion of the legal officers of the government will shortly be taken. On one side it is urged that the notes being forgeries the persons who have sold them to the government are bound to refund the money, and fall back on the corresponding from whom they purchased the notes. The other side is, that the "the Treasury is in the position of a bank that has paid a forged check upon itself, in which case it can have no claim upon the innocent person to whom it was paid. It is entirely different from payment of a check with forged or irregular endorsements, in which case the claim upon the last endorser is clear enough."

—The New London *Star* says: "There was a meeting of the stockholders of the Stonington Bank yesterday, and it was voted to hold another meeting on the 19th inst., to ascertain whether the bank shall be continued or closed up. It is thought there is no doubt but the bank has ample security for its obligations, and that parties will take the assets and pay the depositors and other creditors. The bank has an outstanding state circulation of about $4,000 in addition to the deposits of depositors. It has of the Joslin Fire Arms paper, $40,000; paper of parties in New York $27,000; over-drafts, $14,000; due according to the last memorandum, to the providence and Stonington Railroad, $60 000. The bank has been in a mixed condition for three years, and there has been no choice of directors for five or six years."

—Among some of the foreign bankers there is some apprehension that embarrassments may occur on the Continental money markets from the critical condition of the Credit Mobilier of France. The latest mail advices represent that it was doubtful whether the Mobilier would effect the proposed loan with the bank of France, owing to the indisposition of the directors to give their own personal security as they had in the first instance proposed. It is considered impossible that the institution should stand without the support of the bank. Bank of France asked for; and, in the event of the failure, the financial disaster, not only in Paris, but in Italy and Germany, must be very severe. This contingency has a more direct bearing upon the value of our bonds in Europe than could consistently upon the gold premium, than is generally supposed.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Saturday, says There was more activity in the demand for money, and at some points it was reported quite pressing. It comes principally from grain on speculation. This class of paper does not meet with as much favor as that where products of grain are looked upon as being too high to make the operation safe. The demand for discounts on mercantile paper is unusually light, there is a good deal of outside signatures offering. The banks confine their favors to depositors in good standing. In the open market there is a good demand for money, and they have heard of loans being made at 3 per cent. The general average is 1½@2 per cent. The shipments of currency to the Interior are on a very moderate scale, and most of the institutions are receiving small remittances from the Southwest. There is some inquiry for loans on packer's account.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 14, 1867.

CRUDE—The fact that the indications for a rise were not as favorable to-day as on Saturday, had a tendency to stiffen the market somewhat, and sellers felt a little weak on Saturday, felt pretty strong to-day. This being the case, prices, especially far spot oil, are firmer, though future deliveries, with sellers option, continue weak. We can report a sale of 260 bbls Smith's Ferry at 140, on spot, and 3000 barrels for all October, seller's option, at 135¢.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was unusually active to-day, the sales in the aggregate being larger than for any preceding day for some weeks, reaching eighteen thousand barrels. For October and November, the market is firmer, especially the last named month, which sold at 35¾@36c. The bulk of the sales to-day were purchases in Philadelphia by Pittsburgh refiners, some of whom are in this apprehensive that there might be a "corner" next month, and these purchases are being made as a precautionary measure against anything of that kind. The particulars of the sales are as follows:

500 bbls, December, buyer..... 34½
800 " January, buyer..... 35¼
500 " October, buyer..... 35¼
1000 " October, buyer..... 36
500 " November, buyer..... 35½
1000 " " " 35¾
1000 " " " 36¼
1000 " " " 36
5000 " Oct., Nov. and Dec. 35½
1500 " " " " 35¾
3000 " November, buyer..... 36¼
2000 " October to January..... 35
1500 " Oct., Nov. and Dec..... 35¼

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Co, 184 bbls refined to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 84 do do, W. P. Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

United Ref. Co., 1 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

McKenna & Rogers, 55 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 40 do do, Wallace & Curtiss, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Montgomerian, Koehler & Co., 100 bbls refined to Waring, Kinz & Co., Philadelphia.

McCreery & Beaumont, 100 do do to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

H. Moehler & Co., 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

S. McMahon, 100 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Railway Earnings.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the months of September, and of the earnings and expenses for first nine months of fiscal year as compared with the same period of the year 1866:

From	1867.	1866.	Decrease from 1866.
Freight.....	$618 927 24	$ 466,196 85 $	.....
Passengers.....	149,771 8	217 942 61	.....
Exp. & rent.....	7 447 39	9,000 00	.....
Mail.....	7,825 00	7,325 00	.....
Rent of hwy.....	7,104 34	7,473 36	.....
Miscellane's.....	1,961 05	7,477 96	5 467 31
Total.....	$ 681 007 90	$ 654 915 77	$ .....
Expenses.....	394,3 6 83	414 680 15	20,334 42
Net Earnings.$	290 7 9 27	2 0,235 72	.....

Earn'gs from Jan 1st to Sept 30 $1,201,234 66 $1,474,619 23 $272,384 90
Expenses do. 8 6 3 68 73 2 679 731 00 286,242 32

Net earn'gs for 9 months.....$1,576,735 82 $1,194,888 50 $ 15,152 58
Increase over 1866—Freight—$12,227 87; Passengers, $21,829 87; Express matter, $467 50—Total, $36,525 24.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—Sales of 48 hhds Tobacco at $5.25@15. Corn; sales of shelled at $1.10 in sacks. Oats; sales were made at 68c, in bulk. Flour is firm at $9.50@9 for superfine. Groceries are quiet and steady. Cotton is dull at 15½@16c for good ordinary to low middling. Bacon is quiet; shoulders 18c, clear rib sides 19½c, and clear sides 19½c; hams are unchanged. Lard; in tierces, 16c; in kegs, 16½c.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their Interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb9

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 14, 1867.

The general markets present no new characteristics worthy of special notice. While there is a moderate demand and a fair business doing in a regular way, there is no excitement, and prices, generally, have undergone no material change.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good demand and firm but unchanged; we continue to quote at $2.40 for Red, and $2,50 for White. Oats quiet and firm at 66@66c on track, and 68@70c in store. Rye is in demand and tending upward, and may now be quoted at $1.45@1.50. Corn is quiet but firm at $1.24@1.26. Barley is unchanged; sale of 2 car loads prime Spring reported at $1,38, to go east.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a continued fair local demand and prices are well maintained. We continue to quote at $11,25@11,75 for Spring Wheat; $12,50@12,75 for Winter Wheat, and $14@14,75 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8,50@9.

POVISIONS—Bacon is firm with a steady jobbing demand, and regular sales at 14½ to 15c for Shoulders; 17c to 18c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 22c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 24@24½c for Canvassed. Lard is still quoted at 15c, and Mess Pork at $25@25,50.

EGGS—Under the influence of an increased demand and diminished arrivals, the market is firm, and fresh packed may now be quoted at 26c.

BUTTER—Is in good demand and prime is in limited supply. We continue to quote at 30@33c for packed, and 35@40c for prime Roll.

CHEESE—Is in good demand and firm but unchanged—regular sales at 14@18c, as to quality.

OIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged; sales by manufacturers at 95c for No. 2, and $1,15 for No. 1.

APPLES—The arrivals were unusually large to-day, one house having over six hundred barrels, and, while the market is a little weak, prices, as yet, have undergone no change—ranging from $3 to $6 per barrel, as to quality.

POTATOES—Sweet Potatoes continue scarce and in demand but unchanged at $4@5,50 for good to prime Jerseys.

HAY—Is quiet but steady, with regular sales from country wagons at $15@20 per ton, as to quality.

SALT—Is still quoted nominally at $2,25, on track, and $2,35, delivered.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 14, 1867.

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle was considerably larger than last week, and with only a fair demand, the market was considered a little hard, though there were but few left over, and, as a general thing, prices ruled about the same as last week. The best retailing cattle sold at from 7 to 7½c, and the supply of this particular grade was not large, and consequently, the butchers picked up about all that were on sale at the above quotations. Medium butcher's cattle were in good supply and moved slowly at from 6 to 6½c, while stockers sold at from 2½ to 5¾c, according to quality and condition. The number of Pennsylvania cattle was somewhat larger than usual, though there was also a goodly number from Ohio and Illinois. Stock cattle continue a little dull, though about all that were offered sold within the range of our quotations for the particular grades of cattle.

M. Verner retailed 86 head of Washington county cattle at 5¾ to 7; and Peter Hartman sold 26 head from the same county at same prices.

P. Klemen bought 28 head of good Beaver county (Penna.) cattle, from Isaac Anderson, averaging 1300 lbs, at 6¾; 19 head Penna. cattle, from H. Metz, averaging 1300, at 6,35; 18 head small Mercer county cattle, from Crum (owned by Richey) at 6¾; 12 head fairish Ohio cattle from Myers & Neely at 6,60; and 12 head from Kerwin at 6¾.

Stakely & Bro. retailed 27 head at 4 to 5¾; Rothchilds & Byers 26 head at 5 to 7¼. Kemp & Haas, 56 head Ohio cattle at 5 to 7. Myers & Neely retailed 73 head of Ohio and Illinois cattle at 5,10 to 7¼.

N. Carr sold 25 head of good Illinois cattle for Doian at 6¾ to 6¾; and 20 head common cattle for Werns at 3 to 5. L. Rothchilds, 42 at 5¾ to 6¾.

E. Katz sold 21 head of mixed Ohio stock for D. Hoak, at 4½ to 7; and 19 for Roenbaugh at 4 to 6¾.

John Kerwin sold 30 head of good Illinois cattle at 6¾ to 7; and 20 head Ohio cattle for Torbert at 5 to 6¾.

Marks & Traurman sold 107 head of Ohio, Penna. and Illinois cattle at 6 to 7¼—had 6 left over.

Greenwald & Kahn retailed 95 head at 3,50 to 7,25. Greenwald & Kahn sold 50 head of Illinois cattle at 6¾ to 7¾. Emerick & Co., 20 head common stock cattle at 4 to 5,50.

Keith sold Barney Grey 60 head of good Ohio stockers at 6½¾ per head. Barney, in a few days, will receive and sell the same bunch of cattle to Fimot at 7½ per head.

Wardorf & Langley sold 13 head of common Western cattle, Reserve, at 3 to 4¼—16 head left over. Doc Brainard sold 19 head of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, cattle at 5 to 7—21 head left over.

Chas. Shomaker sold 20 head of fairish Illinois county, Ohio, steers, averaging 1054, to Rothchilds & Byers, at 6¾.

Gleim & Laffert sold 90 head, on commission, at 2½ to 6¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was an average supply of both Sheep and Lambs this week, and the market was a dull one, though, compared with last week, prices have undergone little or no change. There were some very good Sheep on sale, and as will be seen by reference to sales, they brought very good prices.

T. Walsh sold 47 Lambs at 2¾ to 3¾¼ per head.

R. Christian 106 head at $2 to $4 per head for Sheep, and $1,50 to $3 for Lambs.

W. Humes sold 78 head of Butler Co., (Pa.) Sheep at $4,50 for the lot.

W. Fowler sold 100 head of Sheep at from $1,50 to $4,50 per head.

Adam Dewalt sold 75 head at $2,75 to $4,75 per head for Sheep, and $2 to $3,75 per head for Lambs.

D. Sherwin sold 68 head Sheep at an average of $2,80 per head.

E. Katz sold 100 head of fairish Sheep, averaging 80 lbs, to the Young and Patterson, at $2,80 per head, and $5 over.

Wm. Young wholesaled 90 head of fairish Lawrence county Sheep, to Young, (butcher) at $4,25 per head.

Blair reports having sold 115 head at 3¾¼ per head for Sheep, and $1,75 for Lambs.

HOGS.

There was again a fair retail demand for Hogs to-day, but the sales did not foot up as large as those of last Monday, for some reason or other, which we are at a loss to explain. We continue to quote at 6¾ to 8¾, gross, for fair to prime heavy averages.

Atkinson wholesaled 29 head, averaging about 210, to Rothschilds & Byers, at 7.

Pringle retailed 34 head of Butler Co. Hogs at from 6¾ to 7¾.

Emerick & Co. report having retailed 125 head at 7 to 7¾.

Rothschilds & Byers also retailed some, but we did not get the number or prices.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 14.—Cotton firmer and more active; sales of 2,800 bales at 18¾@19c for Uplands. Flour 10c better; receipts, 21,384 bbls; low grades in fair export demand; sales of 17,000 bbls at 49,25@9,70 for superfine State and Western, $9,75@10,05 for extra Western; $10,80@14,10 for H. H. Ohio; $11,00@16,50 for St. Louis; closing quiet; California active and firm, at $13,50@16,00 for extra and bbls at $11,50@13 75. Rye Flour; sales 200 bbls at $6,25. Whiskey quiet and steady. Wheat; receipts 379,994 bus; 1c better; advance in freight caused a further decline of 2@3c; sales 18 000 bus at $2,25@2,30 for No. 2 spring; $2,30@2,33 for No. 2 do.; $2,36@2,38 for No. 1 do.; $2,43@2,45 for amber State; $2,45 for white Michigan; $2,34 for No. 1 mixed. Rye dull; sales 3600 bus State at $1,70@1,77. Barley 2@3c lower; sales 1,100 bus at $1,38 for Western, and $1,55 for Canada West. Barley Malt dull. Corn about 1c lower and less active; receipts 80,032 bus; sales 65,000 bus at $1,40@1,42½ for Western mixed in store and afloat, closing heavy at $1,42 afloat. Oats is heavy; receipts 75,000 bus; sales 61,000 bus at 81½@82½c for Western. Peas; sales 15,000 bus Canada, to arrive, on private terms. Rice quiet at 10¼@11c for Carolina. Coffee dull. Sugar steady and in good demand; sales 375 hhds Cuba at 11¾@12½c; 300 boxes Havana on private terms. Molasses—prime grades nominally; sales of 110 hhds at 48@50c for Cuba, 57@59c for Porto Rico. Hops quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady, at 15½@16c for Crude, 35@35½c for refined bonded. Provisions—Pork steady and quiet; sales 4,250 bbls at $22 40@22,55 for mess, closing at $22,45 cash, $20@20 50 for prime. Beef dull and heavy; sales of 75 bbls at previous prices. Beef hams dull; sales of 135 bbls Western at 30c. Cut meats quiet; sales 300 packages at 11¾@12¾c for shoulders, and 15¾@17½c for hams. Bacon in fair demand and a shade firmer; sales 700 boxes Cumberland cut, December and January, at 11@11¾c. Lard heavy; sales 80 bbls at 14@14½c. Butter firm at 20@42c for State. Cheese steady at 10@15c. Freights to Liverpool active and decidedly firmer, with engagements for 130,000 bush Wheat at 9¼@10¼d per sail, and 141 per steamer.

Larsen & Co. sold flour fairly active and 10c better on shipping grades. Wheat more steady, at $2,27@2,28 for No. 3 spring; $2,31@2,32 for No. 2 do, and $2,37 for No. 1 do. Rye quiet, at $1,68 for western. Oats steady, at $1,41¼@1,42½ for good to prime mixed western. Pork steady and quiet; sales of 1,000 barrels of mess, at $22,37½@22,50 cash and regular. Beef quiet and nominal. Cut Meats quiet and steady. Bacon a shade firmer, with a moderate demand. Lard quiet, at 14¾@14¾c for fair to good steam and kettle rendered.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, October 14.—Flour very firm; city advanced; double extra red winter $11,25@11,50; double extra amber $13,50@13,50; triple extra white $14,50@15,00; country brands irregular and a shade lower than the above, but very firm. Wheat; receipts light and the market very firm, with an upward tendency at the close; No. 1 red winter held at $2,66@2,68; No. 2 do at $2,56@2,59; No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $2,30. Corn steady and firm; and held at $1,13@1,14 for No. 1 mixed from store. Oats firmer and a shade better, and held at 69¼@70c for No. 1 State from store. Rye quiet and unchanged, and held at $1,40@1,45 for No. 1 State and western from store. Barley held at $1,35@1,40 for No. 1 State and Canada. Petroleum steady and firm; standard white in bond held at 29@30c; prime light straw to white 32@33c; light straw 47@48c; crude $6,50 per barrel.

Chicago Cattle Market

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Beef cattle dull, at $4,50@4,80 for fair to good packing. Hogs dull, at $5,60@6,30 for medium to good. Receipts—300 hogs.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, October 14.—Flour firm and quiet. Wheat advancing; red, $2,30@2,35. Corn firm; mixed western, $1,41. Oats firm at 69@70c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 144.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 14, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money more active, at 7c for call loans. Exchange is quiet, at 109¾@109¾. Gold lower, opening at 144¾, declining to 143¾, and closing at 144.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments a shade lower; U. S. 6s Coupon '81, 111¾; 5-20 bonds Coupon '62, 112; do, '64, 108¾; do '65, 108¾; Coupon '67, 107¾; 10-40s Coupon, 100¾.

SUB-TREASURY MATTERS.

The receipts of the sub-Treasury to-day were $3,940,799; payments, $4,421,726; balance $108,719,491.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $247,889,153, decrease, $101,286; specie, $9,903,771; increase, $235,168; circulation, $34,006,941; decrease, $19,340; legal tenders, $56,114,922; decrease, 738,663; deposits, $177,135,634; decrease, $1,241,788.

STOCKS.

Stocks opened firm with an upward tendency, closing weaker; Canton 45@47, Cumberland 30@32, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express 57½, American 65, Adams 65½, United States 68, Quicksilver 25@25¼, Mariposa 8@9, Preferred 17½@18¾, Pacific Mail 144¾@145¾, Atlantic 117, Western Union 36¾@36¾, New York Central 114¼@114¾, Erie 74¾@74¾, Hudson 126¾@128, Reading 102¾@102¾, Ohio Certificates 29¾@27, Toledo and Wabash 44, Michigan Central 109¼@109¾, Michigan Southern 86¾@87¼, Toledo 103¾, Rock Island 98¼@98¾, Northwestern 69¾@70¾, Preferred 89@89¾, Fort Wayne 101@101½, new Tennessee 61¾@61¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares opened with an advance, closing lower. New York and Allegheny, 300; American Flag, 76; Edge Hill, 100; Harmon, 975; Lacrosse, 58; Quartz Hill, 145, Seavre, 1125; Gunnell, 150, Gregory, 635; Coryndon, 85. New York Gold, 80; Rocky Mountain, 55; Eldorado, 350; Sensenderfer, 985; Smith & Parmelee, 420; Walkill, 45; Davidson, 145.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The market was quiet for all articles to-day and but little done. Flour quiet but firm, at $12@12 25 for superfine, and $12@13,25 for extra. Wheat dull, holders firm at $2,65 for No. 1 red. Corn quiet at $1,06@1,08 for No. 1 mixed. Oats 69c. Rye $1,48. Malt—the demand light. Barley firm at $1,65@1,75 for fall. Cotton unchanged; nothing doing. Tobacco quiet; light business done to-day; the sales did not quite reach 30 hhds. Iron—letter of the 9th unchang-d. Whisky held at 33c in bond; a fair business doing in free at irregular rates. Mess Pork dull and prices nominal, at $25,50@23,00, but there is not much offering. Bacon unchanged; there was no demand to-day worthy of note; shoulders, 14¼c; clear sides, 18¾c. Lard dull and prices lower; sales of 100 tierces prime city at 13c, but there is not much offering at this rate; it is generally held at 13¾@13¾c. Green sides sold in the Spring at 15c hand to hand at 13c, but the weather being warmer at the close there were no buyers at these rates. Hogs can be bought at $6 50 for first good weather. Butter firm at 35@42c for fresh. Cheese 16¼c and dull. Linseed Oil $1,14. Flaxseed $2,30@2,45. Clover-seed dull at $5. Timothy $2 40@2,50. Coffee and Sugar firm at full rates. Gold 143¾@144 buying. The money market is close at 10@12 per cent.

New York Cattle Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, October 14.—The market for Beeves is firmer, and has advanced ½c. The supply is moderate, with sales of 5,500 head. The average quality of offerings was fair and the number on sale was about 1,400 head. Extra quality sold at 17@17½; prime at 16½@17; first quality, 15½@16; fair to good, 13¾@14½; ordinary, 12@13¾; inferior, 10@11¼. Milch cows are moderately active, and the prices of all grades were steady and firm. Veal Calves are steady and the demand is fair, including quotes at $12,50, with receipts of 1,630 head. Sheep and lambs are depressed, and the offerings are liberal, comprising fully 5,000 head, and the demand was light at the close. Extra Sheep were obtainable at 6c for prime; 5¾@5¾c for ordinary; 4¾@5c for common, and 4½@4¾c for inferior. Extra Lambs, 7¾c; for medium; 6¾@7c for good, and 6@6¼c for inferior. The receipts were 34,706 head. There was considerable activity in the Hog market, and higher prices were paid; 22 car loads were sold at 7¼@7¾ for heavy prime; 7¾@8c for fair to good, and 6¾@7c for common to rough, with receipts of 25,052 head.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, October 14.—Receipts—Flour, 35,600 bbls; wheat, 859,000 bus; corn, 360,000 bus; oats, 465,000 bus; rye, 10,000 bus; barley, 110,000 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 75,000 bus; corn, 30,000 bus; oats, 42,000 bus; barley, 9,000 bus. Flour in store—Wheat, 61,000 bus; corn, 161,000 bus; oats, 67,000 bus; barley, 61,000 bus; rye, 8,000 bus. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; sales 8 000 bus white Michigan at $2,80@3 00; 3,000 bus amber Canada at $2,70; 10,000 bus No. 1 Milwaukee at $2,15; 7,000 bus No. 2 Chicago spring, at $2,06 for No. 1, $1,94@1,92½ for No. 2. Corn quiet and 1@1½c lower, at $1,09½@1,10 for No. 1; $1,09@1,10 for No. 2, and 98c on the outside. Oats heavy, active and 1@c lower, at 57¼@58¾c; closing at the inside. Rye lc lower, at $1,32½@1,35 for No. 1, $1,31 for No. 2; closing at $1,34 bid. Barley for No. 1. Provisions very dull. Mess pork nominal, at $22,50. Lard 14¼c. Receipts—12,600 bbls flour, 156,500 bus wheat, 85,000 bus corn, 166,000 bus oats. Shipments—9,000 bbls flour, 52,000 bus wheat, 58,000 bus corn, 207,000 bus oats. Freights steady, at 9c for oats, 7c for corn and rye, and 9c for wheat to Buffalo. Weather clear and cool.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct 12.—The dry goods market remains quiet. Plain colored cottons are much lower and in sympathy with printed calicoes and unbleached muslins. Kentucky Jeans 28c for A brands; 25c for B do.; 22c for C and 19c for B. Amoskeag Stripes three to three and a half yards, 24c; Amoskeag six 22¾c; York went down to 22½c; Whittenton A A 22¼c; American 18c do.; dark stripes 18½c; Blue Denims 20c; Indigo 21c; no change in Brown Amoskeag; Blue Denims 27c; Columbian 27½c; York 26c; Mount Vernon 24c; Arlington 24c; and Manchester 17c; Oak Grove 16; Haymaker 15c; Boston 13½c; Webster 10c.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Cotton—sales 1,000 bales; market stiffer and in fair demand; low middling 17½@17¾c; receipts, 1,727 bales; exports 247 bales. Flour has a better feeling; superfine $10,50. Corn quiet and steadier; white $1,40. Oats 72c. Pork dull and nominal, at $25,50. Bacon steady and firm; shoulders 15½c; clear sides 19½c; sugar cured hams 22@23c. Lard dull. Whisky steady and quiet and firmer; tierces 14½@15c; kegs 16c. Sugar and molasses, no Louisiana in first hands. Gold 144. Sterling exchange weak, at 56@58. Exchange on New York sight ¼ premium.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, October 14.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales of 1,600 barrels, at $11,00 for No. 2 spring; $13,00 for No. 1 do; $13,50 for white, and $14,50 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales of 1,500 bush No. 2 Chicago spring at $2,32, and 7,000 bush red winter Canada at $2,45 in bond. Corn scarce; quotations nominal. Barley quiet and held at previous quotations, $1,40@1,45 for Canadian. Rye quiet. Lake Imports—148,000 bush wheat; 18,000 bush corn; 213,000 bush barley; 14,000 bush rye; 7,900 bush peas. Canal Exports—670 barrels flour; 22,400 bush wheat.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, October 14.—Flour dull; sales 1500 bbls city double extra at $10,50; country $9,25@9,62½ extra, $8,75@9,25. Wheat unsettled at $1,96 for No. 1, and $1,91 for No. 2. Corn lower at 87½c for No. 2. Corn lower at $1,18 for No. 2. Freights steady; to Buffalo 8½c; to Oswego 14c. Receipts—3,700 bbls flour, 10,000 bush wheat, 5,900 bush oats, 2,800 bush corn. Shipments—13,000 bbls flour, 211,000 bush wheat, 84,000 bush oats, 3,700 bush corn.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, October 14.—Cotton, 15¼@16½c for middling to good middling Corn, $1,05@1,10. Hay, $24@25. Oats, 68@70c. Pork $27,00@27,25. Bacon; shoulders, 16½c, and clear sides, 19½@20c. Lard, 18@18c.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Flour firm; extras $8,75. Wheat firm; red $2,50@2,70; California white $2,75. Corn firm; mixed western $1,30. Oats 73@76c. Provisions unchanged.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Flour firm; Superfine $7,25, Extra $8. Wheat active at $2,50. Legal Tenders, 70¾.

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

myS:n88:WF

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of NANCY MONCK, late of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES LINN, Executor, McKeesport, Pa.

oct8:1020

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. ap13:p48

RIVER NEWS.

The prospects for an early resumption of navigation, were not, we regret to state, as favorable yesterday as on Saturday, no rain having fallen since Sunday. Hopes were being entertained on Saturday and Sunday that the low water was about over, but we fear that G. A's. predictions will be realized. In his last observations he intimated that while there would doubtless be some wet days, yet he did not think that there would be rain enough to effect the river this month, and thus far his predictions have been verified. Notwithstanding we entertain no hard feelings against G. A., we would like to see his prognostications falsified, as a great many interests are languishing for want of navigable rivers, and besides, some of our steamboatmen are getting pretty hard up.

It is rumored that Capt. Richard Calhoun has purchased a fourth interest in the Delaware, for which he paid something like $3,500. Capt. Calhoun, we understand, contemplates placing her on the dock for repairs.

The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of the 10th, has the following:

The Fannie Brandeis run through herself near Paducah, and repairs there. The Bertha is aground at Cumberland bar. The second engineer of the Marble City died of cholera to-day, just before reaching Cairo. The remains were taken to St. Louis. The Mepham, bound to St. Louis, is hard aground at Phillips' bar. A drunken man, apparently a laborer, fell overboard while attempting to jump off the Luminary, when she was landing here to-day, and never rose to the surface.

A Cairo letter of the 9th says the most fashionable wedding ever in Cairo took place last night, at the Methodist Church, on the occasion of the marriage of M. A. Bryson, agent for the Western Board of Trade in promoting river improvements, and Miss Leonora G. Miller.

CASE DECIDED.—In the Court of Appeals the case of Capt. Tom Leathers, of the steamer Vicksburg, who refused to pay his insurance dues of 1861, on account of the war, was decided against him. He must pay up.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Thursday, has the following remarks on the new bill of lading sought to be introduced there by the steamboatmen:

The merchants of this city, or rather a committee, have taken issue with the steamboat Captains, owners and agents on the style, or wording of the new bill of lading proposed, and adopted by the latter. This new bill of lading was got for the protection of the boatmen, and emanates from Cincinnati, where it is fiercely opposed by a majority of the membess of the Chamber of Commerce in that city. It was alleged that the new form bill of lading was in vogue and general use at St. Louis and Orleans, as well as Cincinnati, which, no doubt, was an inducement for our boatmen to also adopt it, thinking it in general use.

We have a copy of the bill of lading now used in St. Louis, which we understand is the cause of conflict or opposition existing between the boatmen and the merchants. The form and style of the St. Louis bill of lading is about the same as all others heretofore, with the omission of all superfluous words, and reads as follows:

"Received, St. Louis,——1867, from——in apparent good order, on board the good steamboat——, the following articles, marked as below, which are to be delivered, without delay, in like order (the dangers of navigation, fire, explosion and collision excepted,) to——at——, on levee or wharfboat, he or they paying freight, etc., etc."

There is no real difference in the bills of lading of either Cincinnati or St. Louis but while the boatmen should be protected and have some limit to their responsibility as common carriers, or as to the limits of delivery of freight or goods, they should not be too captious or distatorial in their objections. There should be a general good feeling and understanding on each side, and in fact they should agree and have no division whatever. A little accommodation on receiving by—or—and they make both unite, and as it is evident that a misunderstanding exists as to the exact forms of bills of lading now in use by the boats, we do not deem it inappropriate to suggest to the Captains' Association and to the Board of Trade to move a reconsideration of their actions.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, October 14—8 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 11 packages bolts, McKee & Bros; 6 bbls copper ore, T M Howe; 284 bbls oysters, Hoffman & Co; 1 car bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 5000 feet lumber, R A Clark & Co; 5000 do do, W W Rigdon & Co; 2 cars iron, Jones, Laughlin & Co; 2 do do, Lloyd & Black; 1 do stone, J L Knox; 1 car barley, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 12 cases axes, Mundil & Megraw; 1 car bbls flour, Knox & Co; 17 do do, Adams, McKee & Co; 123 sks barley, 87 do rye, A Woods; 2 cars kegs, J J Reuder; 26 bbls flour, W F Schmidt & Co; 1 car bbls flour, Ellis & Co; 89 bbls oil, S B Floyd; 2 do eggs, Rutledge, Perry & Co; 41 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 60 bbls oil, D Hill; 1 car bbls flour, Johnston, Bingham & Co; 1 car bbls flour, Lloyd & Black; 1 do stone, J L Knox; 1 car barley, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 12 cases axes, Mund